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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

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NO.

517

And now backward Servia has wheeled into line. At the general election just held, one Socialist was elected to parliament to voice the demands of the working people.

The national Republican convention voted 880 against making campaign contributions public. There's a reason! Only 94 men in the entire convention voted for the measure.

Who says the Republican national convention was of no use? Didn't it make a national figure of a man named Sherman, of whose existence the people generally had been in ignorance?

A main objection to the capitalist is that the burden of his support falls on society and is grievously hard to bear, necessitating a lot of work by a lot of people who are physically and often morally injured by the pace.

Now the Britishers have caught the infection. The government proposes to wipe out one-third of the saloons of the United Kingdom, or a total of 32,000. Each place having its license revoked will be compensated for the loss.

The final returns from the recent election in Belgium show that the Socialist vote had increased more strongly than the returns at first indicated for the same territory. The vote was 237,174 in 1904, as against 274,163 for the elections just held.

Henceforth Socialism is to be a party in fact in Cuba. At the coming general elections the Social-Democrats will have a ticket in the field, the first time in the history of the island. The party has a weekly newspaper at Havana, named *El Socialista*.

The Finnish Socialist local at Clifford, Wis., claims to have been the victim of a "Black Hand" outrage. Its charter was taken from its meeting place, torn up and the pieces thrown in the river. The identity of the gang has not yet been determined.

An exchange remarks that it is remarkable how many bad things are discovered about Socialism that have nothing whatever to do with Socialism. And it is remarkable how many of those things are set up again after being torn to bits. The enemy seems to be unable to spare them.

Cleveland was the president who earned the ill will of organized labor by the capitalistic use he made of his high office at the time of the great Chicago railway strike. He belonged to capitalism, not the people, and capitalism has a right to mourn his death, and by making use of the prestige of the presidency, make him a rich man.

The labor leader stum now turns logically toward the national Democratic convention. The chance to get the discarded labor planks adopted, at Denver, is good. And then what? Is labor to be turned over to the Democratic capitalists? Is the old hocus-pocus game to continue—and with the official sanction of Mr. Gompers and Mr. Mitchell?

Besides the Countess of Warwick, the Duchess of Manchester, Countess Russell, Lady Henry Somerset and the Duchess of Sutherland are now reckoned by the capitalist press as converts to Socialism. Lady Warwick is an enrolled party member. Whether any of the others have joined the organized movement we do not know.

It is reported from Australia that the Sydney municipal council, at the behest of organized labor, is about to approach the New South Wales government with the purpose of having workmen's dwellings erected in the city, either by the government or the council. The wage-working helots seem to be getting the notion that they are "some punkins" after all!

In a recent exchange was this paragraph: "Belgian Socialist papers claim a great victory on the question of the annexation of the Congo. It was proposed to rush through the chambers the king's program, but the government was unable to do so, and retired from the field until after the elections, which promise a Socialist increase of representation."

And the promise is now made good.

The Socialists and laborites of France are also up in arms over a projected visit to the Czar by Pres. Faure. The people are shocked that the head of an advanced republic should even dream of being the guest of a monarch who has so terribly stained his hands in the best blood of his empire. It was bad enough for King Edward, who is related to the murderous autocrat, to make such a visit, but for the head of a democracy to make such

a trip is beyond all excuse. And yet it is only recently that our president, Theodore Roosevelt, sent a fawning letter to the self-same czar. The fact is that murder has from time immemorial been incidental to rulership, and all the rulers, be they kings or presidents, despots or reformers, simply regard it so.

Wage workers are always interested to know of the ways in which the wealth they produce is used by those who under the present system get legal possession of it. A good deal of it is spent during the European touring season, and of that again a part is squandered, according to consular reports, on spurious antiques and faked-up relics of the past. American capitalists, we are told, like to buy "genuine" Robert Burns chairs and Mary Queen of Scots tables, and bogus Queen Anne silver, and "old" hand-cut crystal, and artificially aged coins of the time of Caesar, and so on. Indeed, the government prints a warning to the capitalists to look out for these frauds which lurk in foxy little curio shops in practically every country across the pond. And the warning is sounded thus officially because of the vast number of the victims year after year. For our Yankee capitalists seem to have equal facility for making their money "shrewdly" at home and losing it shrewdly abroad. Indeed, some of the worst sharks at home are the worst "marks" abroad. Still, while the cracking backs of the army of toil can be kept at work heaping up the means for this sort of thing, this sort of thing is likely to require the backs to keep on cracking.

Justice, organ of the Social-Democratic Federation of Great Britain, has this comment on the choice of the American Socialist for president:

"Once again our comrades of the Socialist party of the United States have chosen Eugene Debs as their presidential candidate. At their recent convention in Chicago he was decided upon with acclamation. Of the three principal candidates—Taft, Bryan and Debs—our candidate is undoubtedly miles ahead of the other two as regards ability and political insight. A matchless orator, a wit and epigrammatist, a poet, a brilliant leader, Eugene V. Debs possesses all the attributes that are necessary to rally around him the whole American movement. Men who have known both say that Debs has all the earnestness and eloquence of Abraham Lincoln. Tall, lithe and active, as restless as a panther when on the platform, enthusiastic and inspiring, he makes a splendid standard-bearer on behalf of a great cause. He is proletarian to the core; he has suffered imprisonment through waging the battle of his class. Roosevelt once said that he should be put against a wall and shot—and that is the feeling felt towards him by the whole capitalist class. We wish him well in the coming campaign."

A correspondent writes that the postmaster at Cashton, Wis., has been telling the rural delivery route men that the Socialist papers were about to be denied the mails. This particular postmaster is doubtless some local politician who has his postmastership as a political job and thinks he has to play the politician as part of the workings of his job.

There are such specimens in the postal service, but they only flourish so long as they go unreported. The fact is that the government mail service is conducted with surprising non-partisanship as a rule, the reason being that to conduct it any other way would be to bring it into great disrepute with the people—and that would soon have its influence politically, which the jobholders are afraid of. This paper has never tried to bait the postal department, and it has had good treatment thus far from the service.

Our observations thus far have led us to feel that there is very little basis for the complaints of some other party papers. Baiting of the postal authorities, or of city police departments, merely for propagandist purposes, is bad tactics, and it is dishonest. There may be a Cashton postmaster here and there, but they are few and far between, we are glad to say.

American newspapers have recently reprinted some "clinching" arguments against Socialism by *La Revue de Paris*. *La Revue* approaches the subject for attack on the dividing up theory. It says that if Pierpont Morgan's seventeen million a year income were parcelled out to the individual American would receive sixteen cents a year out of it. This is thinka ridiculous. But why should Morgan or any other man have such a tribute out of us? And Morgan is only one. Of course, the dividing up idea is not Social-

istic. That is a foxy capitalistic method of twisting our demand around in the hope of making it absurd. What we want is not that Morgan should divide with us, but that it should no longer be necessary for us to divide with Morgan. We want to end exploitation. We want to end commercial vampirism.

La Revue seeks to make it appear that if people were on an equality so far as income were concerned there would not be enough to go around. Yet just such journals seek to bolster up the present system by denying distress and holding that everybody gets a living. So "dividing-up" attacks on us simply expose their own contentions. Their claims that there is not enough to go around is simply stupidly or crookedly false. According to the estimated wealth of this country each family of five would by an equal division have seven thousand dollars. We know an awful lot of families who would feel very prosperous if they had seven thousand dollars to their name.

That organized labor in this country is "on the brink" of getting right politically must be clear to everyone who closely follows developments. Economic conditions are constantly mounting the soap box, so to speak, in the trade unionist's inner self, and making him think of things heretofore set down by pure-and-simpler traditions as a forbidden topic. Added to this is regular throw-down of labor

For President
EUGENE V. DEBS

For Vice-President.
BENJAMIN HANFORD

hy the elected officials of the two capitalist parties, and on top of this again the sledge-hammer blows against labor's rights by the capitalist courts.

The A. F. of L. has been forced by conditions to abandon its old policy and to consider the ballot as a chief labor weapon. It is wobbling around just now and in general acting rather foolish and shortsighted, but it is bound to get its bearings in good time. Mr. Gompers' appeal to the deaf ears of plutocracy at the Chicago Republican convention for some half-way decent labor planks, has set the rank and file thinking. And they are wondering why the big labor chief has expressed no word, either before or after, in regard to the strong labor platform adopted by the Chicago Socialist convention.

Already Mr. Gompers reminds us strongly of the hen that hatched out ducks and was unable with all her fuss to keep them from going into the water. And the years that are to follow will put the big labor leader to the test as to whether he is really a capitalistic chicken or a Socialist duck. His main grievance for what purpose she was taken to the place," said the judge who tried the case. "Such places should be put out of business. Proprietors of houses of assignation know the difference between innocent girls of 16 and women of the red light district. Yet here is an instance of the ruin of young girls being permitted in such a place.

"Of the fifty paternity cases that

have been tried before me in the past week, nearly all of the complaining witnesses have been under 20 years of age and none has been over 24. These cases are pathetic and work on one's feelings.

"The misfortune of these girls seems to be due largely to the lack of wholesome entertainment and proper places to go. They begin to attend saloon dances and similar places and drift into error. It is

school districts in the country to have better school facilities.

Twelfth, that no further water rights shall be given away to individuals or private corporations, and those that have been given away shall be recovered as rapidly as possible. All mineral rights reserved in private contract shall be abolished. No land belonging to the state shall be sold, and all lands now belonging to the state shall be kept for state purposes.

Farm Schools and Loans.

Thirteenth, that steps be taken to protect the head waters of our rivers. We demand also the reforesting of denuded tracts suitable for reforesting, so as to provide wooded land for future generations who have been robbed by the timber thieves.

Fourteenth, that the state of Wisconsin establish a farming school and in connection with the school a model farm in every county of the state. The respective school and farm to take into consideration the kind of agriculture suitable for that part of the state—fruits, truck, grain, dairying, or stock.

Fifteenth, the government to advance loans to settlers for use for agricultural, market gardening, dairy or stock raising purposes. Such loans to be issued upon fixed or in installment mortgages upon the farms in sums from \$100 to \$3,000 for a term of twenty years at 4 per cent. Borrowers to have the right to repay the loan partly or wholly at any time, or in twenty installments.

Limit Hours of Toil.

Sixteenth, that laws be enacted, limiting the working of youths under 21 years of age and women of any age employed anywhere in Wisconsin to eight hours a day, and prohibiting the employment of children under 16 years of age in any factory, store, workshop or mine, also for the strict protection of life and limb in workshops, factories, mines, stores, railways and boats. Also the removal of the principle of contributory negligence from our statutes, and the enactment of laws to compensate workmen when injured while employed. All wages to be paid weekly in lawful money.

Seventeenth, that a graduated income and inheritance tax be enacted, small incomes to be exempt.

Eighteenth, that fire and accident insurance be established by the state.

Nineteenth. The Social-Democratic party stands unalterably opposed to the further lowering of the standard of living of the American worker.

We demand that the government adopt such measures as will stop the importation of all (Asiatic) coolie labor, because it has been the tendency to reduce wages, and it threatens the comparatively higher conditions of the American working classes.

Fights for the Masses.

The Social-Democratic party also stands for every radical change that will bring more wealth, more culture and more security to the masses of the people. But we call attention to the fact that the measures we urge are not a cure for all the existing evils, nor are they all Socialistic measures. They are to be viewed rather as mere palliatives, capable of being carried out even under the present conditions. Under no circumstances should the people rest content with palliatives of this kind. The people should move onward to the conquest of all public powers, to an entire change of the present system for which will secure to the people collectively the ownership of the means of production and distribution and thereby the blessings of our modern inventions, and a standard of civilization and culture hitherto unknown in history.

This is the program of the Social-Democratic party in Wisconsin. We call upon every intelligent voter of this state, regardless of race, nationality or religion, to join the Social-Democratic party, vote its ticket, build up its organization and stand shoulder to shoulder for a better, orderly and a higher civilization. And especially to the economically oppressed we call, in the words of the immortal Karl Marx:

"Proletarians of the world, unite!

"You have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain!"

a social problem for which an efficient remedy seems not yet to have been found."

There is a good deal in what the judge says. Society is so grossly under the profit-making philosophy that it provides no pleasures for the young and leaves them at the mercy of the profit-maker who may lure them in any way he chooses, and the lure is generally of an immoral kind, because there is the most profit in that kind. Ex-Ald. Seidel, Socialist, in some remarks before a Milwaukee school board committee urged that the public schools be thrown open to the young people and wholesome amusement provided for them. And he even advocated school dances, with perhaps a dancing master provided. And there was not the customary pooh-poohing of this, either, for the public mind had been shocked at the horrible conditions brought to light in connection with the blacklisting of the dives, and are getting used to having the Socialists point the way.

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, who attended the Republican convention as a special writer, has written an article contrasting the G. O. P. gathering with that of the Socialists a few weeks ago. Incidentally he makes the following comment:

"A few weeks ago another convention was held in Chicago, not on the lake front, nor was there any parade along the lake front. That convention was held back in the heart of Chicago, where, perhaps, the misery and squalor of our industrial life shows more glaringly than in any city in the country.

"That convention, according to the frugal reports, was disorderly. It was a real convention, and all real conventions are disorderly. The delegates were intensely in earnest, everyone had to make a speech, everyone had to try to get other men to help him realize his ideals. That was the convention of the Socialist party.

"One wonders how long it will be before this well-mannered crowd on the lake front learns of that other convention so much like the one forty-eight years ago, and begins to inquire what it is all about. Today in the midst of all this conspicuous waste, talking with such lack of interest of Taft and how Bryan might beat him, if Bryan were new, it is evident that they do not know that there is such a thing as an economic question or a hungry, workless man in the world. Didn't Lincoln set men free forty years ago?

"But if they have not yet the consciousness of this, they have the instinct of it, for this well-mannered throng shows its teeth when the anti-injunction plank is mentioned. They insist, many of them, that instead of an anti-injunction plank there must be one reaffirming our faith and confidence in the courts. Fourteenth, that the state of Wisconsin establish a farming school and in connection with the school a model farm in every county of the state. The respective school and farm to take into consideration the kind of agriculture suitable for that part of the state—fruits, truck, grain, dairying, or stock.

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Those Illinois unionists who were preparing to offer John Mitchell to the Democratic party as a candidate for governor, with the labor vote to back him up, must have been a rather mixed lot. Some of them may have been labor skates and self-seekers, but many do, doubtless thought they were planning a shrewd move. A capitalist party might make such a deal in the hope that the popularity of the mine leader would bring the party into power, but how can anyone with the promises to be a record-breaking affair. Comrade Debs is said to be in fine condition and to be eager for the fray.

Debs has arranged two dates, with the sanction of the national office, before his regular campaign tour begins. One is in St. Louis and the other is at the Social-Democratic picnic at Pabst park, Milwaukee, July 12. The Chicago comrades have arranged an excursion on Lake Michigan to Milwaukee and return to take in the picnic and the Debs speech, and in every way it promises to be a record-breaking affair.

Comrade Debs is said to be in fine condition and to be eager for the fray.

Platform Wisconsin Social-Democrats

City and Township Loans.

That the state legislature, the governor and our representatives in congress shall take such action as is calculated,</

AS TO THE GREAT U. S. CONSTITUTION

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW OF ITS PREPARATION.

A Government of Democrats by Aristocrats What Many Delegates Had in Mind. Their Crafty Work!

Comrade Charles Crane of Salt Lake City presents some documentary proofs as to the way in which the much hallowed United States constitution was prepared, he having noted the lame criticism by the Milwaukee Free Press editor of Comrade Victor L. Berger's treatment of the subject of that musty document. He says:

"I send you a little history of this document, which so many people have made a very fetch of, and of which people have never read the history nor the history of the men who wrote it. With a few exceptions, there was not an individual composing that convention who had any confidence in the people, and the very aim and purpose of its members was to so frame it that the common people (you and I) should have no interest in it, but become merely the burden bearers of our richer and parasitical neighbors, and I am frank to acknowledge that they very nearly succeeded."

"I have before me "The Documentary History of the Constitution" and open it at random on page 270, Vol. III. Gov. Morris

objected to that scale of apportionment. He thought property ought to be taken into consideration. Life and liberty were generally said to be of more value than property. An accurate view of the matter would prove that property was the main object of society. The savage state was more favorable to liberty than the civilized; and sufficiently so to life."

"Mr. Rutledge: The gentleman last up had spoken his sentiments precisely. Property was 'certainly the principal object of society.'

"Mr. Butler contended strenuously that property was the only just measure of representation."

"Gov. Morris said his creed was that 'there never was and never will be civilized society without an aristocracy.'

"Now listen to 'Good old Dr. Franklin,' Page 56, Vol. III: 'The negative of the governor was constantly made use of to extort money. No good law whatever could be passed without a private bargain with him. An increase of his salary, or some donation, was always made a condition; till at last it became a regular practice to have orders on the treasury in his favor presented along with the bills he signed, so that he might receive the former before he signed the latter.'

"Mr. Sherman thought 'a popular ratification unnecessary.'

"Mr. Gerry: 'Our danger arises from the opposite extreme; hence in Massachusetts the worst can get into the legislature. Several members of that body have lately been convicted of infamous crimes.'

"Mr. Dickerson had two reasons for his motion: Because the sense of the states would be better collected through their governments than immediately from the people at large; because he wished the senate to consist of the most distinguished characters, distinguished for their rank in life and their weight of property, and bearing as strong a likeness to the British House of Lords as possible."

"Listen to Comrade Rutledge: 'An election by the legislature would be more refined than an election immediately by the people.'

"Comrade Hamilton, whom so many of our Republican friends ko-tow to, thus airs his opinion, and this same opinion has elated to many of them to this day (page 145, Vol. III): In his private opinion he had no scruples in declaring that the British government was the best in the world, and he doubted if anything short of it would do in America. The members most tenacious of Republicanism, he observed, 'were as loud as any in declaiming against the vices of democracy. Give all power to the many, they will oppress the few. Let one branch of the legislature hold its place for life or at least during good behavior. Let the executive also be for life.'

"I might fill up an ordinary newspaper with quotations from the speeches of the makers of the constitution, whom so many people seem to think were under 'divine guidance' when this document was written, and which has so many times been amended, and which ought to be laid on the shelf in the patent office in Washington, where curious people might see and bow down to it in reverence because it is old. Let the writer of the Free Press compare this old, obsolete constitution with the constitution of the state of Oklahoma, an instrument so far in advance of our so much revered constitution as he is

in advance of his father, who perhaps planted and plowed with a crooked stick and went bare-footed. There is one man among those who worked on the constitution who stands out from the others as mountain tops above the valleys, and that man should, and in years to come his loyalty will, be recognized whenever liberty has been won. Mr. Wilson of Pennsylvania said: 'If we are to establish a national government, that government ought to flow from the people at large. If one branch of it should be chosen by the legislatures and the other by the people, the two branches will rest on different foundations, and dissensions will naturally arise between them. We wished the SENATE TO BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE, as well as the other branch, and the people might be divided into proper districts for the purpose.' This man was 'of the people' and his name and fame should go thundering down the ages to the last syllable of recorded time."

"The Free Press editor has never read the history of the constitution, or he would confess there was never a worse lot of old aristocrats gathered together than those who patched up the constitution."

Cardinal Logue's Socialism.

I now come to the last topic on which the cardinal was interviewed, namely, Socialism. The cardinal here very clearly declared his economic faith to be that of Christian Socialism, and this he defined as one which sought "the welfare of the employees, without interfering with the material advantages of the employer." Now it is only a man of the cardinal's genial race and casuistical training who could possibly create a riddle like this sort. As a matter of simple fact, no employer can possibly advance the real welfare of his employees without in some way interfering with his own material advantages. It can't be done, any more than one can fill a pint measure from a milkpail without lessening the material advantages of the pail. Then, too, this Christian Socialism of the primate is a totally different thing from that of Jesus and the early church. The Socialism of both these was that of economic equality, the industrial principle of each for all and all for each. It was individualist production and communist distribution, each contributing according to his ability and each receiving according to his needs. There is no mistaking the record, which I will read to you: "And all that believed were together, and had all things common. And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men as every man had need." Now I do not wish, for the moment, either to defend or attack this course; but wish simply to call your attention to the fact that the Socialism here described, and which is the only Socialism that can truly be called Christian, is a wholly different Socialism from that which the cardinal describes and calls Christian. It is not a Socialism in which the helper can help without interfering with his own material advantages, as the cardinal alleges; but it is a Socialism, on the other hand, that leaves this helper without any material advantages at all, that wholly strips him of them for the good of others, and hence Ananias balked at it, and the rich young man whom Jesus told to sell all that he had and give to the poor "went away sorrowful," his money with him. But this Socialism of the New Testament, which in principle is one with that of today, this Socialism which means co-operation and harmony in industrial production and equality in its distribution, is one which the cardinal distinctly and emphatically opposes, on the ground that it is against religion." What he ought to have said, however, was not that it is against religion, but rather that his religion is against it. For Socialism, fundamentally and essentially, is not a religious question, as the cardinal understands religion, but is an industrial and sociological one. And as such the Catholic church, here at least, is against it from one end of our country to the other. And this opposition is in keeping with its almost entire career. It is against industrial justice today as it was against human justice and our slaves' liberation yesterday, as it was against political justice and with the tyrant the day before.—J. P. Bland, in *Truth Seeker*.

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SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
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The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State

By FREDERICK ENGELS. Translated by Ernest Untermann. Price 50¢, postage.

This little volume is of invaluable importance and should be in the library of every intelligent person. We quote:

"Monogamy arose through the concentration of all possible wealth in the hands of a few. This necessitated monogamy on the part of the rich, on the part of the few. Hence this monogamy of women in no way hindered open secret polygamy of men. Now the impending social revolution will reduce the whole of society to a minimum by chasing at least the overwhelming part of permanent and inheritable wealth—the means of production—into social property. Since monogamy is caused by economic conditions, will it disappear when these causes are abolished?"

"One might reply, and without reason: Not only will monogamy disappear, but it will be perfectly realized. For, with the transformation of the means of production into collective property, wage-labor will also disappear, and with the disappearance of wage-labor for a certain statistically ascertainable number of women to surrender for money. Prostitution disappears and monogamy, instead of going out of existence, becomes a reality—for men."—Page 9.

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald
344-344-346 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION

By KARL KAUFFMANN. Editor of the *Neue Zeit*. Translated by A. M. and May Wood Simons. Price 50¢, postage.

Fact I explains the difference between reform and revolution, and shows that the former is revolutionary. Part II tells of "The Day After the Revolution" and discusses the necessary measures to be taken by the working class upon first obtaining control of the state. Part III offers the most satisfactory answers yet made to a number of vexed questions.

The Social Evolution, by Karl Kauffmann, a fully written, stirring treatise worthy of the widest attention because of its calm reasoning, its keen perceptions, and its clear and rational method of presentation. Being the work of a highly intelligent thinker, it will appeal to all progressive readers.—See *Book Ideas*.

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DEADLY CAPITALISM IN THE CUBAN WAR

MILITARY ROTTENNESS BECAUSE OF THE SYSTEM.

Facts to Show Why More Men Die of Disease than Bullets in Modern Warfare. Graft and Mismanagement.

By Henry Anielewski.

I SERVED four years in light artillery service in Russia,

where I became chief trainer for six batteries, and during my service I acquired a good knowledge of horses. A recruiting office in New York took me in gladly because I had that experience, and I was immediately sent to Tampa, Fla., to serve in the Spanish-American war. A few days after my arrival in camp, we were told to go down to Tampa and select our horses in the government corral. These horses were supplied at \$160 each by contractors.

I was surprised that in this section, where we were let in, contained about 400 horses, I was unable to find a single good, sound and healthy team of horses among such a large number. Having had the artilleryman's experience in Russia, I could easily see how the lame, diseased and blind horses were sold to the United States government by "patriotic" contractors at the high price of \$160. And after two hours chasing, I found one horse that was good, but was unable to find another sound horse. I was compelled to take a sick horse which was never any good during the Spanish-American war, in spite of the best care I could give.

Commanded by H. A. Reed, the battery was organized near Vibor City, Fla., eleven miles northeast of Tampa, Fla. The battery consisted of 200 men, who were fed on salt pork. When I asked the Commissary Sergeant why the battery was fed on this instead of fresh food; which was plentiful all around, the explanation given to me was that we were at war, and therefore must use the Commissary provision. I called his attention to the fact that Florida to my knowledge belonged to the United States and the war was down in Cuba, not in the United States. I insisted that he should see to it that fresh, healthy food was supplied. This could be had from the farmers at reduced prices. But for some mysterious reason we were fed on this salted pork for five weeks, until we left for Porto Rico.

We landed in the city of Ponce in the Caribbean sea, Island of Porto Rico, during the hot season, and after four days' laying in the port were sent to an abandoned sugar farm. We made our camp on the burying ground. Here again we were fed on embalmed beef, called "primrose beef." And even that was given in insufficient quantities.

Besides this embalmed beef we were supplied with what they called "hard tack," which was full of white worms, as thick as a match and half an inch long.

Two weeks after our landing the Sergeant of the Day reported to our captain that there were only forty-five men fit for duty. This frightened the captain, and he wanted to know what happened to all the rest of our men. The Sergeant's answer was that a few of them, about fifteen, were in the guard house. Where were the rest? The rest of our men were lying seriously ill in our military hospitals in the city of Ponce, most of them with typhoid fever.

I remember when we put seven or eight men into one ambulance, half at the bottom of the wagon and the other half on the upper shelf. I helped put them in. The men were almost unconscious. Two such loads were sent to the hospital daily, one in the forenoon and one in the afternoon.

The captain immediately gave orders to our battery physician, Dr. Hogan, to investigate the matter. Myself and two other soldiers went along with the doctor to see the results of his investigations. Sleeping on the burying ground, with the rainy season coming on was the chief cause of our terrible sickness. But Dr. Hogan decided that the main cause was the unhealthy prime beef which caused typhoid and other kinds of fever.

In the tent next to mine was a young Irishman, named Connolly. He was lying helpless in his tent, stricken with the fever. But in spite of my demands, Stuart refused to take Connolly to the hospital tent.

One day I came to my tent, and I saw Connolly lying like a dead man with his mouth open and full of ugly flies. I thought that the man

was dead, but I succeeded in bringing him back to consciousness and I called Hospital Dr. Stuart's attention once more to the necessity of taking care of him. But Stuart told me to mind my own business. The next night at 11:30 we carried Connolly to the hospital tent. The little noise we made with him brought Stuart, who was stopping in the next tent. Stuart called me down, telling me that I had to carry this man Connolly right back again, which I was not willing to do. I told him that if anybody carried this man out of the hospital tent it would be Stuart.

The next morning Dr. Hogan gave order to take good care of Connolly and four days later he was sent to the military hospital. There he died the following week.

Chicago, Ill.

Ruskin's View.

"Neither the roads nor the railroads of any nation should belong to any private persons. All means of public transit should be provided at public expense, by public determination, where such means are needed, and the public should be its shareholder. Neither road, nor railroad, nor canal should ever pay dividends to anybody. They should pay their working expenses, and no more. All dividends are simply a tax on the traveler, and the goods, levied by the persons to whom the road or canal belongs, for the right of passing over his property, and this right should at once be purchased by the nation and the original cost of the roadway—he of gravel, iron, or adamant—at once defrayed by the nation, and then the whole work of the carriage of persons or goods done for ascertained prices, by salaried officers, as the carriage of letters is done now." John Ruskin, 1868.

Besides the above societies many individuals have invested from \$100 each.

Now, if these organizations and individuals found it to their advantage to acquire our bonds, why not you?

Especially so, since you get no interest from banks on open accounts and not to exceed 3 per cent on savings accounts, while we pay 5 per cent interest.

There are many who, not caring to make deposits in banks, keep their money at home. Certainly this is not a safe method. You are in constant danger of loss by theft, fire, etc. In addition to this danger, it entails no interest whatever. Even if you have only twenty-five or fifty dollars, it's safer to purchase bonds.

You are simply losing money if you pass this excellent offer without accepting it. The longer you delay, the more you lose. And if you delay too long you will lose this chance altogether. This issue is for \$12,000, of which over \$8,000 is taken. Less than \$4,000 remains. If you want your money to earn from two to five per cent more than banks pay it will be necessary to file application for bonds at once. They can be had in denominations of twenty-five and fifty dollars each. Speak quick! Stop helping your enemies! Help yourselves! The sooner you begin this policy, the better for all of us. Take up this matter now or it may be too late.

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is made from the *very best material*—filtered through fine pulp wood—and properly aged in modern underground vaults, which gives it a character and taste all its own.

You can't help but like it.

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LET US HAVE IT ON FIRST MORTGAGE AND PAY YOU FIVE PERCENT INTEREST.

The opportunity of securing a FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT and at the same time strengthening the workingmen's organized movement for better conditions, and more leisure, and more culture, is rapidly disappearing. Every day you delay are simply cheating yourself and the Socialist movement.

The following Unions, Branches and Societies in Milwaukee quickly recognize the superior value of the bonds and invested as liberally as funds allowed:

Brewer Bottlers' Union No. 213.	\$1,000
Hardwood Finishers' Union No. 1066.	50
Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.	100
Brewers' Union No. 9.	500
Machinists' Union No. 66.	50
Carpenters' Union No. 1748.	100
Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Union No. 395.	200
Carpenters' Union No. 147.	200
Coopers' Union No. 30.	100
Machinists' Union No. 300.	100
Brewery Teamsters' Union No. 72.	500
Machinists' Union No. 101.	50
Carpenters' Union No. 188.	100
Branch No. 9.	25
Branch No. 17.	50
Branch No. 19.	50
County Central Committee, S.D.P.	25
Aurora Socialist Singing Society.	25

Besides the above societies many individuals have invested from \$25 to \$100 each.

Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

344 Sixth Street



Milwaukee, Wis.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Ed. Ziegler, G. P. Dietz, Fred Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. A. Arnold, H. W. Historius, Frank Bauer, F. W. Rehfeld.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald Is Not Responsible for Opinions of Its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Post Office as Second-Class Mailer, August 20, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor

VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate

The Jewish Labor World, published by the Jewish Publishing Association, will appear on the 8th of July. Subscriptions and all other communications should be addressed to M. Miskind, 167 Hastings street, Chicago, Ill.

Twenty-two national Socialist organizers or lecturers are now in the field, and they report, without exception, larger meetings and greater enthusiasm than ever before met with in their experience. More locals are being organized in the several states each week than in the period of a month at any previous time.

Gratifying reports are being received from Italian comrades in many localities, relating to the formation of party locals, and requests for dates for National Organizer G. Bertelli, who will start on an extended eastern trip about the middle of July.

The state convention of West Virginia will be held in the courthouse in the city of Parkersburg, July 4, beginning at 10:30 a. m.

By the way, we should be pleased to receive the New York daily as an exchange, and are willing to publicly admit the fact.

Austin-Boudreau, Pawtucket, R. I., has been elected a member of the national committee, and Fred Hurst, Providence, R. I., has been elected state secretary.

By recent referendum Jesse Selby, South Great Falls, Mont., and C. McHugh, Butte, have been elected members of the national committee.

The Economic Foundations of Society

By ACHILLE LORIA. Translated by Lindley M. Keasby. 225 pages—price \$1.25, postpaid.

The book is on the whole one of the best popular introductions to the fundamental Socialist principle of historical materialism or economic determinism. It is divided into three parts: (1) The Economic Foundations of the Law; (2) The Economic Foundations of Politics. The conclusion is that "the law is the cause, the author's is that 'the law and politics are the effects, and not the causes, of economic conditions.'

"If we examine attentively the social development of society as it presents itself in the civilized countries, as they present, we find, one common phenomenon: all of them fall into two distinct and separate classes: one class accumulates after others, increasing its wealth and ever-increasing revenues; the other, far more numerous, labors life-long for miserable wages; one class lives without working, the other works without living; without living a life, at least, worthy of the name."

This book and many others are listed in our new Book Catalogue, which may be had free for the asking.

Social-Democratic Herald

344-345-346 Sixth Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dates for National Organizers.

James H. Brower, June 28, 29,

30, South Dakota; July 1, 2, 3, 4,

North Dakota.

John W. Brown, June 28, Ma-

toon, Ill.; 29, Centralia; 30, Staun-

ton; July 1, St. Louis, Mo.; 2,

O'Fallon, Ill.; 3, Caseyville;

Thos. L. Buie, June 28, 29,

Loveland, Colo.; 30 and July 1,

Gurnsey, Wyo.; 2, 3, Douglass; 4,

5, Casper.

Stanley J. Clark, June 28, Walls

Perry, Ark.; 29, 30, McPherson;

July 1, Phillippe; 2, Yellville; 3,

4, Harrison.

John Collins, June 28 to July 4,

Iowa.

Howard H. Caldwell, June 27, 28,

Maquoketa, Ia.; 29, 30, Monticello; July 1, 2, Independence; 3,

Manchester.

Aza Warren Drew, June 28, 29,

Ossipee, N. H.; 30 and July 1,

Wakefield; 2, 3, Rochester; 4,

Somersworth.

J. L. Fitts, June 27, 28, Fay-

etteville, N. C.; 29, 30, Laurensburg

July 1, Rushingham; 2, 3, Wakes-

boro; 4, Monroe.

Geo. H. Goebel, June 28, Rich-

mond, Va.; 30, Lynchburg; July 1,

Selma; 3, East Radford; 4, Gard-

ner.

Winfield R. Gaylord, June 28 to

July 4, Oklahoma.

Gertrude B. Hunt, June 29,

Vincennes, Ind.; 30, Paxton; July 1,

2, Linton.

Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, June 27,

Schenectady, N. Y.; 28, Syracuse;

29, Ithaca.

Lena Morrow Lewis, June 28

to July 4, California.

Guy E. Miller, June 29, Spring-

field, Mass.; 30, Ware; July 1, 2,

3, 4, Vermont.

R. A. Maynard, June 29, Port-

smouth, O.; 30, Columbus; July 1,

Crooksville; 2, Mt. Vernon; 3,

Wadsworth.

W. H. McFall, June 28 to July

4, New Hampshire.

G. C. Porter, June 27, 28, Page,

Neh.; 29, 30, Star; July 1, 2,

O'Neil; 3, 4, Atkinson.

Clarence H. Taylor, June 28, 29,

Winchester, Md.; 30, Frederick,

Wm. A. Toole, June 28 to July

4, Pennsylvania.

M. W. Wilkins, June 28,

Greensburg, Pa.; 29, Johnstown;

30, Patton; July 1, Rosebud; 2,

Williamsport; 3, Sayre.

James Williams, June 27, 28,

Tiffin, O.; 29, 30, Bowling Green,

Ky.; July 1, 2, Deshler, O.; 3, 4,

Defiance.

Dan A. White, June 29, Bloom-

ington, Ill.; 30, Canton; July 1,

Rock Island; 2, Savanna; 3, Free-

port.

J. Mahlon Barnes, Nat. Sec.,

180 Washington St., Chicago.

An Urgent Matter!

Wisconsin's live Socialist daily,

the Manitowoc Tribune, has had

the misfortune to lose its libel suit

brought against it by a man named

July 4.

Letters to the Great and Small

TO THE HON. WILLIAM TAFT.

Mr. Taft! Mister Taft! William! "Dear Will!" Bill! IN-JUNC-TION BILL!

Oh, you can hear that, can't you? Somehow that name makes you sit up and take notice. Such a pretty name—IN-JUNC-TION BILL—isn't it? And so musical, too. I wonder if you are ever troubled with insomnia? If so, you can cure yourself easily. Just as you get into bed, part your lips in a smile of innocence, close your tired eyes, and think—think of that beautiful name, IN-JUNC-TION BILL.

Then, after the Wolves, there are the Dogs. You'll have to whistle for them, to be sure. But a little cat-meat from the butcher's, a box of dog biscuit—some of them won't want anything at all that costs money; just allow them to lick your hand, or your boots. Now, there's Curtis—he's scorn to lie for you. Pure patriotism and love of the game is all he wants. What? What's that? You have paid him? Well, who'd have thought it? What did you give him? A bone? What's that? You gave him a bone sir-loin? Why, Mr. Taft, you're wasting your substance. You'll impoverish yourself. Well, it's for your country's sake.

There's the Old Grey Wolves and the Dogs—they're for you, and they're a power. Who else? Yes, yes. The Suckers—you've got to have them—and the Rogues, and the Cowards, and the Fools. But they're all easy. Bill! IN-JUNC-TION BILL! Here's the plan of campaign. It's a winner:

Bait the Suckers.
Buy the Rogues.
Scare the Cowards.
Trap the Fools.
An there you are—you're elected.

Here's an idea—not a vote-getter, perhaps, but just to give an artistic touch to the campaign. A man who aspires to the presidency must never forget that it is his duty to encourage art.

As soon as you are nominated have your campaign manager organize parades in every city and hamlet in the United States—especially parades of workingmen. As these workingmen march proudly down the street, heads erect, torches blazing, banners waving, music playing, they can keep step to the following slogan:

Bill! Bill! In-JUNC-tion Bill!
Bill! Bill! In-JUNC-tion Bill!

Mr. Taft, the fun you're going to have! Just imagine—I do so hope your imagination is good—just imagine three million organized workingmen marching through the streets in close formation, shouting that slogan at the top of their voices—their honest hearts just yearning, bursting with love for William H. Taft. Oh, how you will enjoy yourself! You'll be tickled, tickled, tickled—say, Bill, you're going to be tickled almost to death.

But I must close now. More in my next, which will be soon.

Yours truly,

BEN HANFORD.

P. S.—At any moment the following dispatch might have arrived:

"Princeton, N. J., 2 ult.—Be liberal with the bait. Give the Suckers all the bait they want. After election you can take it away from them.

(Signed) "Fisherman."

Do you know who "Fisherman" is? I hope he is at least a gentleman. Is it possible that he is the first and last fat man ever to be President of the United States?

socialism—workingmen—how greatly they have been blessed by your injunction precedents.

Granted the nomination is yours, let us briefly scan the forces in your favor.

First of all, there are the Old Grey Wolves—you can safely count on at least half of them. And they don't cost anything. Just give them letters of marque and trust them to look out for their country's welfare—and their own.

Then, after the Wolves, there are the Dogs. You'll have to whistle for them, to be sure. But a little cat-meat from the butcher's, a box of dog biscuit—some of them won't want anything at all that costs money; just allow them to lick your hand, or your boots. Now, there's Curtis—he's scorn to lie for you. Pure patriotism and love of the game is all he wants. What? What's that? You have paid him? Well, who'd have thought it? What did you give him? A bone? What's that? You gave him a bone sir-loin? Why, Mr. Taft, you're wasting your substance. You'll impoverish yourself. Well, it's for your country's sake.

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TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

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BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at 318 State St. Henry
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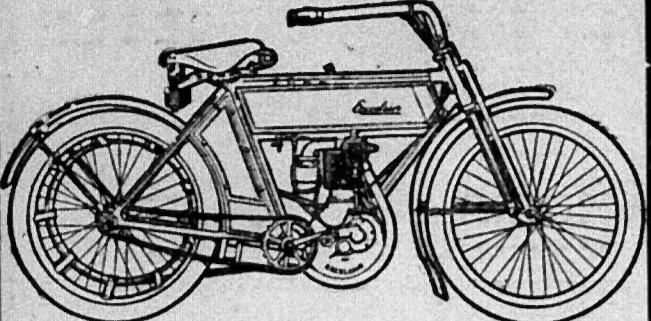
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TELEPHONE WEST 2334

W. V. GOELZER AL. SCHULTZ

GOELZER & SCHULTZ CO.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

SCREENS and Screen
DOORS

CARPENTER CONTRACTORS

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W. V. GO

Refrigerators OF QUALITY

It pays to save what you buy, and there is no better way to save things for which you have paid cash than by having A GOOD REFRIGERATOR. We have them round or square, in metal or wood, and ONLY that kind which will protect both food and ice from waste. All reasonably priced from \$6.00 up to \$35.00.

Special Sale of Co-Carts and Baby Buggies

An extra 10 per cent off on all Go-Carts to all those bringing this ad.



Look for the Union Label! We are the only Upholstering house in Milwaukee on whose Upholstered Furniture you can find the Union Label. This means Honest Goods at Honest Prices.

PORCH AND LAWN FURNITURE

We have it in such a variety that comforts of any particular kind can be found here.

Camp Stools.....18c and up Settees from.....85c upward Rattan Rockers or Chairs, with Hammocks.....1.00 and up arms.....2.25 and up Reclining Lawn Chairs, with Green Arm Chairs.....98c and up arms.....75c Lawn Swings, 8 ft. high, \$5.50 and up.

GEO. I. PRASSER SONS
National Avenue, Corner Fourth Avenue

AT THE THEATERS.

DAVIDSON

"In the Bishop's Carriage," is the offering of the Sherman Brown Stock company at the Davidson theater next week. Louise Ritter will be seen in the role of Nance Olden, the girl thief, a part originally played by Mabel Taliferro. Edward Mackay is cast in the part of Will Latimer, the criminal lawyer, who seeks to reclaim the fallen. Theodore Roberts is excellently placed as Tom Dorgan, the thief, while Ethel Clayton, Regan Huglinson, Dudley Hawley and the remainder of the favorites will be seen to advantage.

Library Assistant—Assistant Plumbing Inspector

Office of the Board of City Service Commissioners—City Hall, June 20, 1908.

Competitive examinations for the positions of Library Assistant and Assistant Plumbing Inspector will be held at the office of the Board of City Service Commissioners on June 20, 1908, at 9:30 a.m.

General requirements for both positions: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application.

Special requirements for the position of Library Assistant: Age, 21 years or more for males, 19 years or more for females; education equivalent to a four year course in the city schools; knowledge of the English language.

Special requirements for the position of Assistant Inspector of Plumbers: Applicants must be practical plumbers, acquainted with the practice of mechanics and must be qualified to give to those required of a master plumber, and must be able to furnish good recommendations.

Applications, in writing, for both positions to be made to the Board of City Service Commissioners—City Hall, June 20, 1908, and to the above office.

W.M. W. McINTYRE, Pres.
FRED. A. LAROCK,
IRVING B. MARY,
FRANK A. KREHLA,
(No. 12—
S. 4th Street)
June 27.)
Commissioners.
JOHN J. VLACH, Sec.

J.C. MUELLER

DRUGGIST

Pure Drugs

11th & Greenfield Ave.

Luedke Cuts the Price!

Here's a chance you never had before: A Man's Box Calf Shoe—all solid leather—for

\$1.69

Here's a chance you never had before: A Man's Money. Even if you're not interested, come and see them and you will be.

VACATION

SHOES of all kinds for the children and the grown-ups, too. Barefoot Sandals, Slippers and Tennis Shoes.

Open
Evenings
Closed
Sundays

LUEDKE'S
Always Busy
414-415 NATIONAL AVE.

Attorney Daniel W. Hoan has removed his law office to 602-606 Wells Building.

This will be exclusively workingmen's day and it will be observed in the good old-fashioned style. The Circle D Ranch wild west show will give a continuous performance both afternoon and evening. All the best acts in the wild west company's repertoire will be presented, including the attack and burning of an emigrant train by the Indians. This is one of the most sensational of the ensemble numbers. Another sensational part of the performance will be a reproduction of a Portugee bullfight.

Two band concerts will be given both afternoon and evening.

In presenting his own band, Bohimir Kryl, the greatest of cornetists, is not only stepping into the breach, but is really filling a long-felt want. Himself accustomed in his solo work to the support of the very finest organizations, in picking men for his own band, to bear his own name and to back his own playing, no one need fear for anything but the very highest class.

WONDERLAND.

The famous Duffin Reday troupe, presenting the most sensational aerial casting act now before the public, will be the feature next week at Wonderland.

For July 4 Manager Trottman has arranged for a \$1,500 display of fireworks at the lower end of the plaza. This exhibition will rival anything heretofore attempted in Milwaukee. Set pieces, showing pictures of Roosevelt, Taft, Bryan, Debs, Rose and other men will be a feature.

Today is machinists' day at the big park and laboring men and the friends of labor are gathered in force to assist District No. 10 in making a complete success of its picnic and benefit.

The new attractions at the park are proving very popular.

CRYSTAL

At the Crystal theater next week a bill will be given comprising Gordon and Marx, Dutch comedians; Harris and Beauregarde & Comedy sketch; Pero and Wilson in "The Clown and the Lady" and barrel-jumping act; and Howard and Germaine, in the casting act. Jeanette will sing "Sweet Sixteen." Crystalgraph.

SANDBURG-STEICHEN.

Manitowoc Daily Tribune.—Charles Sandburg, organizer for the Social-Democratic party in the Lake Shore and Fox River district of Wisconsin, was married in Milwaukee on last Monday to Miss Lillian Steichen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Carl D. Thompson. The wedding came off ahead of schedule time. Mr. Sandburg's sisters from Illinois and relatives of the bride-to-be had been in Milwaukee, attending the state Social-Democratic convention. It had been planned to have the wedding on the 20th. Owing to the fact, however, that circumstances compelled relatives to leave the city on Monday, a special dispensation was secured after the regular license had been obtained, and the solemnization of the nuptials was very brief, taking less than three minutes, in order that departing relatives might reach an out-going boat.

Mrs. Sandburg is a graduate of the University of Chicago, with special Phi Beta Kappa honors. During the past year she has been an instructor in literature at the high school in Princeton, Illinois. She is a Luxemburgian and speaks German and French in addition to English. She is a sister of Eduard Steichen, the art photographer, whose work was the subject of the leader article in the Century magazine for last March. Mrs. Sandburg has been a Socialist for five years, having joined the party while a student at the University of Chicago.

Report of the Committee on Arrangements, State Convention.

RECEIPTS.

June 13, collection.....	\$ 25.61
Bar receipts.....	35.75
June 14, collection.....	22.13
Bar receipts.....	44.65

Total receipts.....\$128.14

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adolph Heumann, for wines, liquor, beer and cigars.....	\$ 30.70
Fond Gemeinde Hall.....	38.10
For music.....	10.50
Bunting.....	1.00
Cakes.....	1.80
Ice Cream.....	3.00
R. Buech, cigars.....	7.50

Total disbursements.....\$ 92.60

Total receipts.....\$128.14

Total disbursements.....\$ 92.60

Balance on hand June 15.....\$ 35.54

Signed,

Committee on Arrangements,
E. T. Melms, Chairman,
Arthur Urbanck,
Robert Buech.

Carnival Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported.....\$ 1,397.50

Albert McCorbeck.....1.50

John Luci.....50

Walter Fisher.....1.00

Ninth Ward Branch.....1.50

Jacob Cambier.....1.50

Max Teske.....1.50

Fifth Ward branch.....1.80

\$1,405.80

Attorney Daniel W. Hoan has removed his law office to 602-606 Wells Building.

BIGGER AND BETTER

THE

SEVENTH ANNUAL

FINER THAN EVER!

MONSTER STATE PICNIC

ARRANGED BY THE

Social-Democratic Party

WILL BE HELD AT

Pabst Park, Sunday, July 12

(Third Street, Milwaukee)

(Afternoon and Evening)

ADDRESS BY

E. V. DEBS

Socialist Candidate for President, at 3 P. M. Sharp

A man terribly in earnest and impressive one at living in sufficient eloquence as to both figure and speech; a student of conditions and with a marvelous ability to marsh facts in an argument; a man whom the whole country has already heard from and, no doubt, will again; a man evidently sincere and with a desire for the elevation of man and the amelioration of the hard social and industrial conditions of the day; an agitator who does not seem to be a rouser, but practical, evidently honest and willing to concede his errors; a man who talks to whom may not agree with him; a polished speaker, and a man moved by deep convictions—all of this Eugene V. Debs impresses his hearers as help.

—Republican Times, Springfield, Ohio.

10 ACRES OF FUN

UNITED SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETIES
GRAND MALE CHORUS OF TWO HUNDRED VOICES

CAROUSEL
MYSTIC RILL
MINIATURE RAILWAY
FIGURE 8
RAZZLE-DAZZLE
THE LAST FLAT
KATZENJAMMER
CASTLE

MAYR'S FAMOUS BAND—Day and Evening Concerts

Don't Forget the Time, the Place, the Date

NOWKOWSKI BENEFIT!

Chance to Help the Girl that Was Scapled.

A lecture on "How to Read Character," illustrated by stereopticon, will be given by H. R. Denison, author of "Phrenographs of Prominent Milwaukeeans," at Wells Dancing Academy (Lincoln Hall), 149 Sixth street, Tuesday evening, June 30, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of Kate Nowakowski. Admission free. A collection will be taken for the unfortunate girl.

Basket Picnics.

The following are the basket picnics so far arranged for this summer by the various branches:

Sixth District and Twentieth Ward Branch, Sunday Aug. 2, John's Grove, Green Bay Road, Take Milwaukee-Northern Street Railway line to Highway No. 1, and then walk three blocks east.

Eleventh Ward, Heim's Grove, Sunday, July 26.

Town of Lake, Trinhammer's Grove, between Cudahy and South Milwaukee, Sunday, July 26.

Eighth Ward Branch, Heim's Grove, Sunday, Aug. 2.

Twelfth Ward Branch, Huelsbeck's Grove, Aug. 23.

West Allis, Town of Greenfield and Wauwatosa Branches, Castalia Park, Sunday, June 28. Wells street car to Hawley road, then walk two blocks north.

Aurora Singing Society, Heim's Grove, 30th and Lincoln avenues, Sunday, July 19. Admission 75c per family, including refreshments.

Tenth Ward branch with the Bo-

hemian and Jewish sections. For further particulars watch these columns.

1908 Picnic Ticket Receipts.

Previously reported.....\$72.10

Nick Sauer.....1.00

R. St. Clair.....3.00

R. E. Patterson.....1.00

W. C. H.....1.00

Masons' Union No. 8.....2.00

William Stuusse.....1.00

Shawano L. A.....1.00

John Meyer.....1.00

Frank Molitor.....1.00

H. F.....1.00

Julius Krenz.....1.00

Jos. Summers.....1.00

Carl P. Dietz.....1.00

F. N. Berry.....1.00

E. H. Momson.....1.00

Carl Kleist.....1.00

F. R. Ellis.....1.00

Friend S.....1.00

Albert Schoebel.....1.00

August Beck.....1.00

Edward Duersteler.....1.00

William Esche.....1.00

Joe Lebeda.....1.00

A. F. Keene.....1.00

Gust Reehn.....1.00

Nic Weber.....1.00

Frank Stanik.....1.00

**Town Topics by
the Town Crier**

It speaks volumes for Milwaukee's music culture that every band of note that plays an engagement here presents a weekly Wagner program.

Would a stinker by any other name smell as sweet? Two rival cigarmakers are quarreling over the right to name a cigar after the mayor.

At the charter convention Thursday afternoon one of the delegates linked the names of Washington and Claus Spreckels together. Such patriotism!

It is said that Mayor Rose has been induced to apply his fertile mind toward helping on the hot house prosperity move. Will it be another onyx deal, or an "investment" association, such as he used to be famous for in the earlier part of his Milwaukee career?

Recent graft jury trials in Milwaukee have been an almost unrelied affront to the cause of justice. The wonder has been to us that some of the judges before whom these farces have been enacted have not risen in sheer indignation and sent the crooked jury to prison for a good and salutary length of time.

When you stop to think of it, it is a queer state of things. We have a police department sworn to uphold the law and to prevent crime. That department has reported that brothouses have been running in our midst where the worst of crimes are nightly committed. It has recommended that they be put out of business by being denied licenses. And meantime these places are running wide open, continuing in their careers of crime, with the police department looking on and doing nothing to stop the crimes! What is the department for if it cannot suppress summarily by raids or otherwise the worst of these places?

The Milwaukee baseball management seems to keep steadily to its old policy and—strange to say—the local fans seem to never tire of being bamboozled. Of course, it would be unreasonable to expect that a team representing so big a city as Milwaukee, and a city filled with so many good baseball patrons, must always be pennant winners, BUT IT IS NOT UNREASONABLE TO DEMAND THAT THEY SHOULD PLAY PENNANT WINNING BALL AT LEAST ONE YEAR IN THE CENTURY. When you think of the thousands of dollars that flow into the management's coffers from liberal, patient and astonishingly numerous baseball patrons it seems as if it was about time for the management to stop hogging, and to pay better salaries and get the best talent. But year after year it is the same old story. A lot of good players, but not enough of them to give the city the place it

DAVIDSON

COMMENCING MONDAY
ALL WEEK
Channing Pollock's Dramatization of
Miriam Michelson's
Vivid Novel

**IN THE
BISHOP'S
CARRIAGE**

BY THE INCOMPARABLE

**Sherman Brown
Stock Company**

USUAL MATINEES
USUAL PRICES

**PABST ENGLISH
Stock Co.**

ALL Milwaukee Says IT'S GREAT!
WEEK OF JUNE 29—BEGINNING
MONDAY NIGHT
(Matinees Thursday and Saturday)
Entertainment for Everybody

**WHEN WE
WERE 21..**

E. V. Raymond's Delightful Comedy—The Play That Made NAT GOODWIN FAMOUS.

Theater Cooled by icy Zephyrs

NEXT WEEK
TRELAWNEY OF THE WELLS

75c Shirts 55c

Men's Fine Madras Shirts, plain white, also tigured and striped, in all sizes, on Monday at

55c

Boys' Shirts 39c

Plain White or Figured and Striped Madras, new 50c shirts, in all sizes, in Monday's sale

39c

Blouses at 45c

Boy's Mercerized black Sateen Blouses, sizes 7 to 15 years, any size, on Monday

45c

Knee Pants 59c

Boy's Knee Pants, sizes 3 to 16 years, including regular 75c and 80c values, per pair on Monday

59c

Men's Sox

Fancy Cotton Socks, checked, striped and figured, the new 50c socks, per pair only

35c

Underwear 39c

Men's Summer Weight Gray Half-Wool Underwear, instead of 50c, on Monday only

39c

Underwear 85c

Men's extra fine gray Woolen Underwear, summer weight, in all sizes, Monday at

85c

Underwear 48c

Men's French Balbriggan Underwear with double-seated drawers, 34 to 58, on Monday only

48c

Free! Free!

All Carpets bought on Monday will be sewed, lined and laid

Free of Charge

98c

Carpets at 65c

Brussels Carpet, the choicest floral and oriental patterns, per yard for Monday's selling

65c

Room Rugs

9x12-ft. Wilton Room Rugs, in new oriental patterns, will sell on Monday for

29.50

Room Rugs

One-piece Brussels Room Rugs in room sizes, new patterns, on Monday at

15.00

Carpets at 69c

Newest patterns of Extra Quality All-Wool Ingram Carpets, per yard on Monday only

69c

Rag Carpet

Extra Heavy Home-Made Rag Carpet, well worth 38c per yard, on Monday at

25c

Room Rugs

Body Brussels Room Rugs, newest medallion patterns, to sell on Monday at

27.50

Room Rugs

9x12-ft. Tapestry Brussels Rugs in floral and oriental patterns, Monday at

13.50

Oil Cloth 22c

Floor Oil Cloth, from 1 to 2 yards wide, all new patterns, square yard

22c

Third Floor

Colored Curtain Muslin, special 15c quality, at Monday's sale, per yard only

9c

18c Sateen 10c

Assorted 18c Quilting Sateens—third floor—will be closed out Monday at only

10c

Batting at 5c

10 cases of extra quality White Cotton Batting—(third floor)—per roll only

5c

Lace Curtains

Assorted New White 150 Lace Curtains, Nottingham, Monday, per pair

95c

Lace Curtains

Arabian Soutache Curtains, neat new parlor patterns, per pair, Monday's sale

3.50

Lace Curtains

New Two-Toned Curtains, choice patterns of 3.50 values, per pair, Monday

2.48

MONDAY, JUNE 29th

THE LAST OF OUR TYPICAL JUNE MONDAY BARGAIN SALES

In the preparations for this event every resource of this great organization was brought into play, and we have effected SAVINGS which would have been not only incredible but simply impossible of accomplishment at any other time

1.00 Silks 59c

About 1,000 yards of Shepherd Checked Louise Silks in large and small checks—brown and white, blue and white, black and white—fully 27 inches wide; an excellent 1.00 value; while they last, at Monday's sale, per yd.

59c



YOUR EYES ARE CERTAINLY WORTH MORE TO YOU THAN A PAIR OF GLASSES!

We try to impress the importance of this on everybody. Consult our expert Optician for Free Examination and advice.

Gold Filled Spectacles and Eyeglasses 1.00 upward.

Dress Goods

59c Kinds, 39c

Cream Colored 36-in. Serges, 36-in. Brilliantines, 36-in. Cashmeres and 50-in. Cream Colored Batiste, all this season's best 50c values just what you want for summer wear—in Monday's sale, per yard.

39c

We Give 2½ Pct. Trading Stamps With Each 10c Purchase in Any Department EITHER "SPERRY" GOLD MERCHANDISE STAMPS OR "S. & H." GREEN PREMIUM STAMPS

Toilet Articles, Bathing Supplies

Box of Malvina or Stillman's Cream, box..... 35c
Sanitol Tooth Wash, Rubitoam, Marguerite Cream, Lyons' Tooth Powder, Bradley's Talcum Powder, all 25c sizes, choice at..... 17c

Talcum or Rice Powder..... 5c
Colgate's Talcum Powder at..... 15c
50c Perfumes, per ounce..... 29c
Crown Lavender Salts, 50c size..... 19c
Bathing Slippers, all sizes, at..... 25c
Polka-Dotted Bathing Caps at..... 10c
Ayval's Bathing Wings only..... 17c
Colgate's Violet Toilet Water..... 50c
Palm Olive Soap, per cake..... 7c
Fairy Soap 3 cakes tor..... 10c
Brayley's Sea Salt, 25c size..... 17c

Three special lots for Monday: 65c Sandals, in sizes 2 to 8, with two straps..... 39c

Girls' Sandals, foot-form shape, sizes 9 to 11½, the regular 75c kind, per pair..... 48c

Sandals—Misses' sizes 12 to 2, perfect fitting, instead of 1.00..... 69c

Boys' and Girls' Outing and Vacation Shoes

Barefoot Sandals
White Canvas Shoes and Oxfords

Also Boys' Elk Sole Slippers—best assortment.

Children's Barefoot Sandals

Three special lots for Monday: 65c Sandals, in sizes 2 to 8, with two straps..... 39c

Girls' Sandals, foot-form shape, sizes 9 to 11½, the regular 75c kind, per pair..... 48c

Sandals—Misses' sizes 12 to 2, perfect fitting, instead of 1.00..... 69c

Interesting Price-Reductions in Our Basement Dep'tm'ts



MILWAUKEE'S RELIABLE DEPARTMENT STORE

Hugo & Bauch
CORTTHIRD ST AND NORTH AVE.

Underwear 23c

Men's Ballbriggan Underwear in all sizes, drawers with double seat, Monday

23c

Men's Shirts

Blue Chambray Shirts with two separate collars, sizes 14 to 17, any size, on Monday at

50c

10c

18c Ribbon 10c

Plain All-Silk Taffeta Ribbon all colors, 3½ inches wide, on Monday, per yard

10c

39c

Doylies at 39c

Assorted "new" 75c Doylies—12-in. sizes, in our Art Department

39c

10c

15c

MAJESTIC

Matinee Only

MILWAUKEE'S COOL PLAYHOUSE

Commencing Monday Afternoon

CAMILLE COMEDY TRIO, Acrobats

AVERY and MARY, Comedians

MINER, COLEMAN and BATTERLEE

"We Wouldn't Be Here"

COLDIE MAY, in a Novel Act

COUNT DE BUTZ & BRO., Cyclists

THE TWO PUGS, Clever Juveniles

GEETROUE DES ROCHE, Comedians

THE KIMDROME

PRICES, Eve. 10c-75c, Mat. 10c-80c

PRICES, Eve. 10c-75c, Mat